THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1769. THE NUMBER 165.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

ESSEX, *June* 30, 1769.

Mr. RIND,

AT a time the moſt critical and intereſting to America that has ever yet happened, it is incumbent upon every individual, who wiſhes well to his country, to offer ſuch meaſures as may be productive of ſome general utility. The experience of ſome years muſt have convinced us, we can expect no redreſs from Britain to our grievances. The language of the Parliament, during the late ſeſſion, diſcovers the moſt arbitrary intentions, and, regarding us as aliens, ſeem determined to treat us with unrelenting rigour. We have long been reſtrained from purchaſing the manufactures of other nations, our commerce has been circumſcribed within the moſt narrow limits, and we have been compelled to pay a tax upon thoſe articles, which are moſt immediately neceſſary for the conveniencies of life. Under theſe circumſtances therefore, it becomes our duty to improve thoſe natural advantages, which Providence has ſo bountifully furniſhed us with. To effect this great purpoſe, two things are requiſite, both of which are very practicable; the one is a determination to import no goods we can make ourſelves, and the other is the eſtabliſhment of a ſociety for the encouragement of thoſe arts, which are conducive to the comforts of life. I am ſenſible many people will object, that by this conduct we ſhall ſubject ourſelves to greater inconveniencies and expences, by purchaſing goods made here, than by importations from England. This is a fact too notorious to be denied, but notwithſtanding, as the affairs of America are circumſtanced at preſent, ought to be ſubmitted to for a few years. All countries upon the firſt eſtabliſhment of any branch of buſineſs have been ſubject to many hardſhips, and much expence. No art or ſcience can be obtained without application, and application and money will ſoon bring either to perfection. The moſt certain and infallible method to inſure ſucceſs to ſuch a ſcheme, is to form ourſelves into one general ſociety, and to exert our utmoſt abilities in raiſing large ſubſcriptions, which will enable us to give very great premiums for the moſt uſeful articles made in our own country; theſe premiums, I ſay, ought to be very great for a few years, to induce people of character to come amongſt us, and to give ingenious men, without money, an opportunity to diſplay their talents. In a ſhort time we ſhould ſee our towns crowded with artiſans, and population extending itſelf on every ſide. We ſhould ſee our ſtaple commodity reduced in quantity, but advanced in price; for it would then become neceſſary to devote a part of our labour and lands to the cultivation of raw materials, for the ſupply of thoſe manufactures, which a few years would render perfect, and repay us amply for our firſt expences. We might, as ſoon as we had obtained the moſt immediate neceſſaries of life, extend our care to the pleaſures of it: A plentiful ſubſcription, in ſupport of this ſalutary purpoſe, would convince our Mother country, that it was not our inability to pay their paltry tax, but a reſolution to withſtand every attack of Miniſterial oppreſſion, that firſt induced us to counteract their ſchemes; and that every future attempt to enſlave us, would ultimately be injurious to Britain, and advantageous to the colonies. It would be needleſs to enumerate the benefits which would reſult to us from a vigorous exertion of ſuch a plan. The youth of this country would be accuſtomed early in life to induſtrious purſuits, and many numerous families, which cannot prevail upon themſelves to ſubmit to the drudgery of agriculture, be reſcued from miſery and diſtreſs, by engaging in manufactures, where ſuch intenſe labour is not required; the weak and infirm part of our ſlaves would be profitably employed, which, at this time, are burthenſome to their owners. In ſhort, the many and great benefits which would reſult from a ſociety formed upon theſe principles, and conducted with ſpirit and generoſity, muſt be ſo obvious, that it is needleſs to urge it ſtill further. A ſubſcription ſhould be ſet on foot in each county, and when filled, a Gentleman or two deputed to meet the whole collectively at ſome public place, where ſuch regulations might be made, as ſhould ſeem moſt likely to contribute to its ſucceſs. For my part, in the county in which I live, I ſhall endeavour to promote it to the utmoſt of my power, and I ſhould willingly hope that every well-wiſher to the public good, would generouſly aſſiſt ſo laudable an undertaking.

A PRIVATE MAN.

LONDON, *April* 18.

A CERTAIN ſpirited Gentleman, we are told, yeſterday, at Mile End, declared that he was determined, on his part (and hoped that it was the intentions of the whole company) to exert himſelf in making decent and proper remonſtrances againſt the oppreſſive meaſures, as he termed them, that had been lately practiſed; but that if ſuch applications had not effect, he was determined, he ſaid, to oppoſe them, if he died his black coat red.

It is ſaid that Lord Irnham (an Iriſh Lord, and father of Lieut. Col. Luttrell, the *new made* member for Middleſex) will be created an Engliſh Peer; and that his ſon will be appointed Colonel of the firſt vacant regiment, a promotion that will not vacate his ſeat in Parliament.

The favourite toaſt of the day is, "May the freeholders of this kingdom hold their tenures as long as their lives, and tranſmit them unimpaired to their lateſt poſterity!"

The militia of this kingdom was made perpetual on the 24th current. It is remarkable the Miniſtry were all for it.

An incendiary letter, it is ſaid, was yeſterday ſent to a Right Honourable perſon in a high ſtation, enumerating many encroachments pretended to have been made on the liberties of the ſubject for theſe three or four years paſt, and adviſing more circumſpection for the future, or in all probability another g***** R****** would happen.

About 7000 troops are now laying in diſguiſe, like Mr. Bayes's, in the inviſions of London: All the difference is, that the inn-keepers were his friends: It is imagined the preſent landlords are not ſo to the above troops.

The toaſt given by ſome of the moſt eminent merchants in Philadelphia, and particularly by the celebrated author of the Farmer's Letters, is, "Let Britain be always juſt, and America always dependent."

When Mr. Wilkes took refuge, on Thurſday night laſt, at the Crown and Anchor tavern, the moment he opened the glaſs door in the paſſage to go in, he met Mr. Martin, the Gentleman whom he fought a duel with ſome time ago; they behaved with great politeneſs to each other, and parted very good friends.

April 25. The appointment of a Biſhop in America, is, we hear, ſettled; the perſon, as yet, unknown; the reſidence, Albany.

A Gentleman near Cavendiſh-ſquare whoſe name is Gilbert, has invented a carriage, it is ſaid, which has a power to run at the rate of twenty miles or upwards in an hour, for a conſtancy, without horſes, on a different conſtruction to any hitherto known, and will go with equal ſwiftneſs backward or forward with eaſe, and ſtop at command. A heavy carriage, built on this principle, will carry an unlimited number of tons weight, without any labour to keep it going; and may be of the ſame utility by water.

April 27. Her Majeſty, among other examples to all mothers, has forbid the uſe of white bread to any of her Royal iſſue, and it is obſerved that no children are more healthy.

The petition intended to be preſented, it is ſaid, is likely to meet with a warm reception, as the friends to Adminiſtration have induſtriouſly propagated a report that they are all prepared, come when they will.

The following bill was ſtuck up on Sunday morning laſt, on one of the pillars of the Portico of St. Martin's church in the fields; the prayers of this congregation are earneſtly deſired to implore the Divine mercy to ſend us peace and ſafety through theſe realms, to confound the meaſures of the weak and the wicked Miniſters, to ſhorten their days of power, and to turn the heart of an obſtinate ——.

April 28. Juſt as this paper was going to preſs, we received the following account of the Mile End meeting from the committee.

At a meeting of the freeholders of Middleſex yeſterday at the Mile End aſſembly room, James Adair, Eſq; in the chair, a petition was propoſed from the committee of grievances and apprehenſions, and read by George Bellas, Eſq; deputy chairman of the committee, it was received with univerſal applauſe, and agreed to without one diſſenting voice. John Sawbridge and James Townſend, Eſqrs; were the only Gentlemen who ſpoke to it. Several ſhorthand writers were obſerved in the room, on which Mr. Townſend declared, that he was neither aſhamed nor afraid of ſpeaking the truth in any place, but thought it improper that this petition ſhould be given to the public before it had been preſented to his Majeſty, and therefore deſired that no perſon would write it down: He made an apology for Mr. Glynn's abſence, owing to the gout; but informed them that Mr. Glynn had been preſent at the committee, and had expreſſed at the ſame time his approbation of the petition, and his willingneſs to convey it to his Majeſty, if the freeholders ſhould think proper to honour him with their commands for that purpoſe. The thanks of the meeting were given to Walpole Eyre, Eſq; chairman, and George Bellas, Eſq; deputy chairman of the committee; to John Sawbridge and James Townſend, Eſqrs; for the part they had taken in this buſineſs, and to Mr. Horne for his great trouble, care, and judgment, in drawing up and preparing the petition, and to the reſt of the committee.——It was then reſolved, that John Glynn, Eſq; Walpole Eyre, Eſq; George Bellas, Eſq; James Adair, Eſq; John Sawbridge, Eſq; James Townſend, Eſq; the Rev. Doctor Wilſon, George Preſcot, Eſq; Arnold Wainager, Eſq; and Frances Ayſcough, Eſq; be deſired to wait upon his Majeſty with the ſaid petition. Mr. Townſend deſired that it might be underſtood, that no other freeholder ſhould attend the delivering of this petition, becauſe it might give a pretence to Adminiſtration, to play their old game, and miſrepreſent to his Majeſty an act of their innocent curioſity as tumult, inſurrection, and open rebellion. The petition was ſigned by upwards of five hundred freeholders; many others finding it difficult to get at the table, reſerved themſelves to another opportunity of ſigning it.

Yeſterday upwards of thirty Gentlemen of the Livery, waited on the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, with a paper ſigned by them, ſignifying that they apprehended the liberties of the freeholders of the county of Middleſex have been violated by a rejection of their member to Parliament, who has been repeatedly and legally choſen by a great majority; and alſo mentioning other grievances they ſuſtain and apprehend: Therefore they requeſt his Lordſhip would be pleaſed to iſſue out his precept for a common hall, that they may take the ſenſe of the Livery of London on theſe matters, and to conſider what meaſures are neceſſary to be purſued under the preſent circumſtances of public affairs. His Lordſhip received them very politely, and expreſſed a very great reſpect for the Livery; but requeſted that as this was a matter of very great importance, that they would allow him a ſhort time to conſider of an anſwer, in which he would conſult thoſe perſons who may be called the guardians of this city.

The following is a liſt of the Aldermen who on Tueſday laſt, voted for, and againſt, Mr. Wilkes's being ſent for to take upon him the office of Alderman, in conſequence of the opinion of the majority of the council that he was eligible for the office.

For ſending for Mr. Wilkes.	Againſt ſending.
Wm. Beckford, Eſq;	Sir R. Ladbroke, Knt.
Sir W. Stephenſon, Knt.	Robert Alſop, Eſq;
Barl. Trecothick, Eſq;	Sir T. Rawlinſon, Knt.
Braſs Croſby, Eſq;	Sir Rich. Glyn, Bart.
Richard Peers, Eſq;	Sir Robert Kite, Knt.
John Kirkman, Eſq;	Right Hon. T. Harley.
	Sir Henry Banks, Knt.
	William Naſh, Eſq;
	Samuel Plumb, Eſq;
	Brackley Kenner, Eſq;

If Mr. Wilkes or his friends, ſhould bring a mandamus for the court of Aldermen to ſhew cauſe why they have rejected him, we are informed the court are ready to try the iſſue without delay.

Saturday is the day, on which the time limited for preſenting any petition againſt the election of Col. Luttrell for Middleſex will expire.

We hear that there have been lately ſome warm diſputes between a popular patriot, and a certain Reverend Gentleman his friend.

We hear that his Majeſty will go to the Houſe of Peers on Tueſday next, and put an end to this ſeſſion of Parliament by a moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne.

It is ſaid that a certain patriotic Gentleman, who has with a true patriotic ſpirit, exerted himſelf in the cauſe of liberty, and who is poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable eſtate in the county of Middleſex, in and about Tottenham, has reſolved to ſell it, giving as a reaſon, "that he cannot think of holding an eſtate in any county, where *his voice*, as a *freeholder*, in the *choice of a repreſentative is ſet at nought*.

It is no leſs remarkable than true, that Col. Luttrell bears ſo near a reſemblance to the Rev. Mr. Horne, the patriotic Miniſter of Brentford, that were it not for their different dreſſes, and a little difference in their ſtature, it would be difficult to know the one from the other.

It was the whiſper of yeſterday morning, amongſt ſome political connoiſſeurs, at the weſt end of the town, that in conſequence of ſome ſpirited negotiations, lately diſpatched to a certain northern court, that monarch has abſolutely marched no leſs a body than 30,000 men into a certain electorate.

April 29. It is rumoured that the miſcarriage and illneſs of a very great and moſt amiable perſonage, was occaſioned by a fright at the time of certain tumultuous proceedings.

Tranſlation of a letter from General Paoli to B. Trecothick, and S. Vaughan, Eſqrs, dated at Caſinca, March 20, 1769.

"Moſt eſteemed Gentlemen,

"The goodneſs and zeal with which ſo many generous Engliſhmen intereſted themſelves in the juſtneſs of our cauſe, and the effectual means they have furniſhed for the defence of our liberty and country (at the ſame time they moſt powerfully ſtimulate us to perſevere in our undertaking) awake in us ſenti-

ments of the moſt ſincere regard and gratitude, the only manner in which we can now thank our benefactors. I however, in the name of the whole nation, return them the moſt unfeigned thanks for the generous aſſiſtance that they have been pleaſed to procure, and have remitted by way of Leghorn, agreeable to the letter of the 20th of February. I have applied this collection to the ſupport of the families of thoſe patriots, who, abhorring a foreign yoke, have abandoned their houſes and eſtates, in that part of the country held by the enemy, and have retired to join our army; and of all thoſe families who may in future find themſelves involved in the ſame fate.——I have thought this uſe quite conformable to the magnanimity of thoſe who have contributed this ſupply, and have reaſon to think they will not diſapprove it; and at the ſame time it will be agreeable to them, to be aſſured of the perfect eſteem with which I have the honour to be, &c.

On Friday when his Majeſty was returning from the Houſe, as ſoon as the ſtate coach came from under the horſe guards, it was ſurrounded by a very great mob, who ran up to St. James's by each ſide of it, and, among ſome other high indignities ſhewn by them, exclaimed in his hearing, "Wilkes for ever! No Luttrell!" and continued doing ſo till his Majeſty got out at the palace.

When the Houſe of Commons took under conſideration the election for the county of Middleſex, George Onſlow, Eſq; moved, that the Sheriffs ought to have returned H. L. Luttrell, Eſq; and not John Wilkes, Eſq; which motion was ſeconded by Sir A. Gilmour, Lord Clare, Charles Jenkinſon, Attorney General, Sir Fletcher Norton, S. Fox, Lord North, J. Dyſon, Conſt. Thurlow, Col. Onſlow, Hans Stanley.

They were oppoſed by

Ald. Beckford, Col. Barre, T. Townſhend, C. W. Cornwall, Serjeant Glynn, John Aubray, Ja. Townſend, E. Burke, Eſq; G. Grenville, Eſq; Sir W. Meredith, Sir Geo. Saville, Conſt. Phipps, Eſq; Sir Joſeph Mawbey, John Sawbridge, Eſq; W. Dowdeſwell Eſq;

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Middleſex.

GENTLEMEN,

THE great perſeverance, with the calm, but undaunted ſpirit of your conduct, this day, in ſupport of the freedom of election, has crowned the juſt expectations of the public, and will forever endear you to your countrymen. The honour I receive in being the fourth time elected your repreſentative to the great council of the nation, affects me in the moſt ſenſible manner. My gratitude ſhall appear in a way, worthy of ſuch conſtituents, worthy of ſuch a cauſe. Animated by your example, and warmed like you with the holy flames of freedom, I ſhall on every great occaſion devote myſelf to the good of the people, and preſervation of public liberty. In this cauſe I will act under your auſpices to the laſt moment of my life, fearleſs of danger in behalf of a nation, which knows the ineſtimable value of the fundamental rights and liberties of the body of this people, and has frequently cemented them with the blood of her heroic ſons, of her trueſt patriots.

If any further violence ſhould fruſtrate the effects of this day's proceedings, your ſteadineſs, Gentlemen, in ſupport of a free election, muſt, at laſt, ſucceed. The kingdom is too jealous of its noble privileges, and is inſpired with too active courage, to ſurrender the right to the preſent or any future adminiſtration, or meanly acquieſce in being deprived of it. While the Britiſh conſtitution preſerves its ancient form or ſpirit, you will have always in the Houſe of Commons a repreſentative of your own voluntary choice. You have withſtood the various attacks of a dangerous Miniſtry, and your vigorous defence of your juſt claims has rendered all their attempts fruitleſs. Every act of power and artifice of corruption have hitherto failed againſt your ſteady virtue. The ſame conduct regularly purſued, muſt, in the end, enſure you ſucceſs. The privilege of this free nation will be reſtored and confirmed. You will be reverenced as the patrons of our rights, and every future age will pay to you the grateful tribute, that the liberty of England in a moſt eſſential point was ſecured againſt the repeated attacks of miniſterial deſpotiſm, by the perſeverance, firmneſs, and fortitude of the freeholders of Middleſex.

I ſhall always remain, Gentlemen,

Your grateful and obedient humble ſervant,

King's-Bench Priſon, Thurſday night, April 13 } JOHN WILKES.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Middleſex.

GENTLEMEN,

WARMLY impreſſed with the goodneſs of my friends, I mean to return thanks in perſon to thoſe who honoured me with their ſupport and appearance at Brentford the day of election; but I cannot defer this public and ſincere acknowledgment of ſo ſingular a favour.

My grateful thanks are likewiſe due to ſuch freeholders of Middleſex as were prevented by an impreſſion of repeated outrage, from carrying their good intentions towards me into execution, and I muſt lament with them, that eleven hundred forty three votes, out of above four thouſand, ſhould arrogate a right of pronouncing the comprehenſive ſenſe of the county of Middleſex.

You have many of you, Gentlemen, endeavoured to reſcue your country from diſtraction and diſorder, it ſhall be my unalterable ſtudy to promote its peace, honour, and proſperity.

I am,

With the utmoſt reſpect,

Your much obliged and

Faithful humble ſervant,

South Audley ſtreet, April 18. } HENRY LAWES LUTTRELL.

To the PRINTER.

COLONEL Luttrell, in his addreſs to the freeholders of Middleſex, laments that the 1143 freeholders, who voted for Mr. Wilkes, ſhould be conſidered as the ſenſe of the county: But have not the freeholders greater reaſon to lament that 296 of his——votes ſhould be conſidered as the ſenſe of the county?

There is, we are informed, an ammunition cheſt kept, at preſent, at a certain large houſe, which contains, at leaſt, ten rounds a man, in order to be ready for a ſpeedy ſupply, in caſe any diſturbance ſhould happen at, or near that place.

The above cheſt is kept near the door of the apartment of a certain maid of honour; and on Monday the 17th, when every body in that quarter expected a diſturbance, on account of ſome meaſures being purſued at a certain place, which are diſagreeable to the generality of the public, their apprehenſions being upon guard, and themſelves of courſe, peculiarly attentive to every little thing that ſtirred; a boy belonging to a public houſe in the neighbourhood, who was collecting his pots, happened to knock at the door of the above Lady's apartment, and pretty loudly hollow, *any pots, ho!* which ſo terrified the Lady that ſhe immediately ſhrieked out, *they're come! they're come! the mob is come!* give the ammunition and inſtantly fainted. The conſequences of this fright are to be dreaded, as this *maid* is imagined to be in that condition which renders females greatly more ſuſceptible of fright than at any other time.

Theſe are ſtrange times, for matters of the utmoſt moment remain in the greateſt uncertainty. Is John Wilkes, Eſq; a member for Middleſex, or not a member? Is Col. Luttrell legally in Parliament, or not? If the Colonel be legally in Parliament, who choſe him! Certainly he muſt repreſent thoſe who choſe him. Did the county chuſe him? Yes, if two hundred and ninety odd are more than eleven hundred and forty odd; but if he be not choſen by the county, but the Houſe, may he not be ſaid to be one of the greateſt repreſentatives in Great-Britain? For does he not then repreſent all the reſt of the repreſentatives?

It cannot but give a general alarm at this criſis of affairs between us and our colonies, to find that the government has contracted for ſix thouſand barrels of tar to be ſent to London, from Hamburgh and Dantzick, at the exorbitant price of fifteen ſhillings and ninepence per barrel, when there is one merchant at this preſent moment, who has now in his warehouſe here in London, and has actually offered to the government the ſame quantity of North-American tar at half that price, and which in every reſpect is of a much better quality.

In the ſupplies for the preſent year, the American revenue is eſtimated at thirty thouſand pounds ſterling.

May 1. This day the following bills (among others) received the Royal aſſent by virtue of a commiſſion from his Majeſty, viz.

The bill to permit the inhabitants of Jerſey and Guernſey to export from thence to Newfoundland, or the Britiſh colonies in America, goods neceſſary for fiſhery under certain reſtrictions, and to import from thence non-enumerated goods, except rum, and to land the ſame in the ſaid iſlands.

The bill to continue certain laws for granting for a limited time, liberty to carry rice from his Majeſty's provinces of South and North Carolina and Georgia to any part of America, ſubject to the like duties as are now paid on the exportation of rice from the ſaid colonies to Europe.

The bill to permit the free importation of certain raw hides and ſkins from Ireland, or the Britiſh plantations in America, for a limited time, and for taking off the duty upon ſeal ſkins, tanned or dreſſed in this kingdom, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof for prohibiting the importation of hides, horns and hoofs of infected cattle, and to authorize the prohibition of the importation of ſuch hides, horns and hoofs for the future.

The bill for further encouraging the growth and culture of raw ſilk in his Majeſty's plantations and colonies in America.

A Gentleman of high character and credit in the law, we hear, has offered to give fifteen thouſand pounds to any one for the damages that are likely to be recovered by a popular patriot in a cauſe relative to General Warrants. The damages laid by the plaintiff are 30,000l. and we are told it will not be heard till next hilary term.

Extract of a letter from Newcaſtle, April 26.

"I have had a moſt agreeable journey to this town, which, I aſſure you, has been greatly heightened by the temper of the people in every town I paſſed through from the metropolis—all hearty in the public cauſe. Every one appears familiar with the conſtitutional privileges of Engliſhmen; and all ſeem to have purſued the great Mr. Locke's Divine Eſſay upon government. The writers for the Miniſtry may aſſert what they pleaſe in defence of the conduct of their maſters, but it is all in vain; the people ſeem to have too much diſcernment not to diſtinguiſh, as Hodge ſays, "a ſheep's head from a carrot."

"Amongſt the articles of inſtructions, which are to be ſent from this town to-morrow to Sir W. Blackett, Bart. and Matthew Ridley, Eſq; repreſentatives of this place, which are ſigned by the principal Gentlemen, Tradeſmen, and free Burgeſſes, is the following:

"That you preſerve inviolate the privileges of Parliament as well as the rights of the electors: That you uſe your utmoſt endeavours to prevent the expulſion of any man, who ſhall appear to you to have been elected by a majority of legal votes: And that at this time you exert yourſelves in ſupporting this right to the freeholders of Middleſex, which we have obſerved of late repeatedly violated."

The manner of a certain Gentleman's death, we hear, was as follows: Unable to ſupport his pride and vanity as uſual, he reſolved to deſtroy himſelf. He diſcharged a piſtol with two balls, which proved ineffectual. He then attempted to cut his throat, but miſſed his windpipe. Afterwards he thruſt himſelf through with his own ſword in five different places. All which he ſurvived for ſeven days, when he expired in great agonies.

A certain clergyman being aſked the other day why he did not obtain a dignity in the church, made anſwer, I had rather build *wide* than *high*.

BOSTON, *June* 8.

The following was received from Virginia by the poſt laſt evening, and communicated to the Houſe of repreſentatives.

SIR,

THE Houſe of Burgeſſes met on the 8th inſt. On the 16th they took into their ſerious conſideration the ſtate of this colony; and in the courſe of their deliberations, being alarmed at the diſtreſs in which all America is likely to be involved, came to ſeveral neceſſary reſolutions; copies of which they have given me particular directions to tranſmit, without delay, to the Speakers of the ſeveral Houſes of Aſſembly on the continent, and to requeſt their concurrence therein.

In obedience to their order, I now, Sir, encloſe you a copy of thoſe reſolutions, and am perſuaded the importance of the ſubject will be ſufficient to engage the immediate attention of your reſpectable Houſe; and the circumſtances of America evince the propriety of their conduct.

His Excellency the Governor thought fit, on the 17th, to diſſolve the Aſſembly. However diſcouraging this reprehenſion may be, yet we hope, that our loyalty and affection to his Majeſty, our regard to the true intereſt of our Mother Country, and our inclinations to terminate this unhappy diſpute, will be made manifeſt, and will, in the end, diſpoſe our gracious Sovereign to interpoſe in our favour, and to procure for his injured people the redreſs that they moſt humbly aſk for.

I am with the greateſt reſpect,

Your obedient ſervant,

PEYTON RANDOLPH.

Hon Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Speaker of the Honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives of Maſſachuſets-Bay.

June 12. By Capt. Hall we hear that there were very great commotions all over England; in London it is ſaid that no leſs than 110,000 were aſſembled at one time on account of Mr. Wilkes's place being aſſumed by Col. Luttrell: The whole county of Middleſex are about preſenting a petition to his Majeſty, in which our Americans are particularly noticed. It is ſaid much depends upon the ſucceſs of this petition.

The public may be aſſured that the following intelligence comes from Gentlemen of diſtinction (our friends) on the other ſide the water, by the laſt veſſels from London, viz.

They write, That the Parliament remain fixed in their reſolution not to repeal the duty acts this ſeſſion, and will riſe the firſt of May.

We learn from the beſt authority, that orders were iſſued from Lord Hillſborough's office, on or about the 10th of April, to Governor Bernard, directing him immediately to repair to London.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 6.

Extract of a letter from London, *dated* April 24.

"I have ſent you ſome more newſpapers, by which you may gueſs how much confuſion this city is in. The papers do not, or indeed dare not, expreſs what is done and ſaid here; in ſhort, people in general ſpeak with ſuch freedom in all companies as not to ſcruple mentioning particular names, no ranks eſcaping the cenſure and virulence of their invectives; the diſturbances proceed from two cauſes; one from the expulſion of Mr. Wilkes, ſaid to be done by means of Miniſterial influence, which has alſo interfered in the laſt election, by ſetting up a candidate, and giving him the ſeat contrary to the ſenſe of the county of Middleſex. It is affirmed that the great and juſt Lord Chancellor being of opinion this laſt proceeding of the Houſe was unconſtitutional, refuſed to regiſter Col. Luttrell as the proper member; but not truſting intirely on his own opinion, had a meeting of all the Judges to conſider of this important point, they were unanimous, it is ſaid, in the ſame way of thinking; the other cauſe is, the preſent unhappy difference with America, by which the trade greatly ſuffers; the merchants and manufacturers being daily more and more ſenſible of it, this alone, and this only (I mean the decline of trade) will open the eyes of ſome, and move the tongues of others, to eſpouſe the poor once deſpiſed Americans, whoſe cauſe

gains ground daily, as the firſt projectors begin to think they were wrong in adviſing the acts from whence the diſturbances flow. If I was to adviſe America from what I have been able to diſcover, it would be for the colonies to be firm and ſteady, exciting each other to œconomy and induſtry, to give a large doſe of opium to luxury, not to be virulent in abuſe, but mix a proper proportion of toleration in all their compoſitions, wait patiently for the event of this regimen, and doubt not but in a ſhort time America will be ſeen to raiſe her drooping head with ſuch a ſmile on her countenance, as will create envy in the breaſt of her enemies.

"I ſaw on the thirteenth (the noted Middleſex election day, in the afternoon, as the grand proceſſion of freeholders returned through the city) the greateſt concourſe of people that ever were known; I walked from Whitechapel to Charing Croſs, a diſtance of about three miles, and verily believe there was at leaſt 50,000 people in the ſtreets to ſee the proceſſion paſs; I was ſtunned with the loud huzzaing and acclamations on the event of the day, the proceſſion ſtopped at the Palace, while the muſic played, *God ſave the King*, the ſame was done at the Manſion-Houſe, at night the principal ſtreets in the city were illuminated, and the whole ended without the leaſt miſchief. It is apprehended the chief of the Middleſex freeholders will, in a few days, appear with a petition: It is alſo apprehended the weavers of Spital-fields will aſſemble before a great Houſe with a repreſentation of the decline of trade, by which they are in danger of ſtarving. The military are kept conſtantly in readineſs at an hour's notice, in caſe (as ſuppoſed) any diſturbances ſhould happen; in ſhort, all England ſeems convulſed, the Ladies at Bath are turned boxers. I ſhall conclude at preſent with one remark, that England and America are at preſent in ſo great a ferment, that the grand criſis ſeems not far off, when all diſputes muſt be ſettled for a general good."

Yeſterday morning the following melancholy accident happened near York. One Mr. Thompſon having been early out about his plantation affairs, came home when it grew hot, and laid down upon a bed, and fell aſleep, when his wife (who has been long diſordered in her ſenſes, and has been ſeveral times confined) got an ax, with which ſhe ſtruck him on the head, and killed him as he lay.

Laſt week, as one Mr. Williams, who lived at a plantation of the Honourable Robert Carter, Eſq; near this city, was returning home from town in the evening, he was thrown from his horſe, and was ſo much hurt that he is ſince dead.

Laſt Saturday ſe'nnight MAXIMILIAN CALVERT, Eſq; was choſen Mayor of the borough of Norfolk.

Mr. RIND,

Your giving the following lines, a place in the next paper, will confer a favour on one, who never attempted before any thing in the poetical way: hearing a young Lady play on the harpſichord, a few days ſince in this city, induced me to write.

AMINTOR.

WHAT raptures does in muſic's charms combine
To melt the ſoul with pleaſure all divine?
The inſpiring ſounds with gladneſs fill the breaſt,
And drives fell ſorrow from the mind diſtreſs'd;
Whene'er inclin'd to cheerful mirth an hour,
Thy bliſs, oh muſic! is within our pow'r;
How much ſuperior to vain idle joys
Of drinking, rioting, unmanly noiſe?
If fair *Lavinia* falſe, inconſtant prove,
By muſic ſtrive to mitigate your love;
If abſent from your *Delia* you will find,
Muſic the charm, to ſtill your reſtleſs mind;
Muſic has force, to make a ſavage tame,
And with its joys can ſoften all his frame,
Reverſe his nature from the bold and fierce,
And ev'ry furious warlike thought diſperſe;
When SUKEY to her harpſichord repairs,
And ſmiling bids me give attentive ears,
With bliſs ſupreme, the lovely MAID I view,
But with reluctance forc'd to bid adieu;
Her charms I find, are on my heart impreſs'd,
Nor time nor abſence can regain my reſt.

HOBB's-HOLE, *June* 20, 1769.

Juſt imported in the Ruſſia Merchant, *Capt.* Carnaby, *and to be ſold cheap (eſpecially for ready money,)*

A LARGE aſſortment of capital DRUGS and MEDICINES, viz. Beſt India and Turkey rhubarb, ipecacuanha, jalap, ſarſaparilla, China, valerian and gentian roots, antimony, quickſilver, beſt Peruvian bark, aloes, balſams of Peru, Tolu, and Capivi, Spaniſh flies, caſtor, camphire, ſaffron, cream tartar, coral, crabs eyes, elaterium, opium, camomile, ſulphur, ſena, manna, magneſia, muſk, oil of almonds and ſweet oil, chymical oils, pil ex duobus, Glauber's and Epſom ſalts, ſperma ceti, ſquills, gums of all kinds, ſeeds of different kinds, conſerves, electuaries, extracts, volatile ſalts and ſpirits, plaiſters and ointments, &c. &c. Several patent medicines, ſuch as Turlington's balſam, Hill's pectoral balſam of honey, Anderſon's pills, Greenough's tincture for the teeth, &c. &c. Alſo ſmelling bottles, perfumes, court plaiſter, gold and ſilver leaf, &c. &c. &c. by

J. BROCKENBROUGH.

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

BY HIS EXCELLENCY *The Right Honourable* NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the ſaid Colony and Dominion, and Vice Admiral of the ſame,*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information, on oath, that one *William Gahagan* of *Weſtmoreland*, was at a court held for the ſaid county in *June* laſt, after due examination had on ſuſpicion of his being guilty of feloniouſly entering the ſtore-houſe of *John Ballantine*, jun. and ſtealing thereout ſundry goods of the value of three pounds, the property of the ſaid *Ballantine*, remanded to gaol, the court being of opinion that he ought to be tried in the General Court for the ſaid offence. And whereas on the third day of this inſtant, being on his way to the public gaol, in the cuſtody of one *Daniel Neale*, he the ſaid *Gahagan* did, in a moſt violent manner, make his eſcape from the ſaid *Neale*. In order therefore that the ſaid *Gahagan* may be dealt with according to law, I have thought proper to iſſue this proclamation in his Majeſty's name, hereby promiſing a reward of TWENTY POUNDS for the apprehending and ſecuring him ſo that he may be brought to juſtice.

GIVEN under my hand, at Williamſburg, *this fifth day of* July, 1769, *and in the ninth year of his Majeſty's reign.*

BOTETOURT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 20, 1769.

AT a general meeting of the merchants and traders of this colony, held at the *Raleigh*, to appoint a certain day in the General and *Oyer* courts for the meeting of all perſons concerned in the exchange and commerce of this country, and alſo to agree upon a certain limited time for ſettling the price and courſe of exchange, thereby to expedite the mode, and ſhorten the expence of doing buſineſs, it was propoſed and unanimouſly agreed to,

Firſt. That the 25th days of *October* and *April*, and the 1ſt days of the *Oyer* courts, ſhall be the fixed days of meeting in *Williamſburg* for all perſons concerned in the exchange and commerce of this country.

Second. That the time limited for ſettling the price and courſe of exchange, and the payment of all money contracts in the General Courts, ſhall be three days; to begin from the ſaid 25th days of *October* and *April*, excluſive of *Sundays*, and in the *Oyer* courts from the firſt days of the ſaid courts to the firſt *Friday* in the ſaid courts.

Third. That all perſons who ſhall engage for the payment of money, or other contracts, in *Williamſburg*, in the General and *Oyer* courts, ſhall be deemed violaters of their engagements, and declared abſentees, if not preſent on the above firſt days.

JAMES HUBARD, Secretary of the Trade.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 29, 1769.

THE fourth and laſt publication of the collections received for the ſufferers at *Montreal*, viz.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
St. Thomas's pariſh, in *Orange* (12s. 6d. bad)	12	7	0
Tillotſon, in *Buckingham*,	5	1	3
St. Paul's, in *Stafford*,	5	0	0
Suffolk, in *Nanſemond*,	3	9	0
Northampton,	22	4	11
King George,	5	10	0
Brandon, in *Prince George*,	3	12	6
Cornwall, in *Charlotte*,	3	2	6
Dale, in *Cheſterfield* (15s. bad)	15	15	0
St. Patrick, in *Prince Edward*,	8	8	4
Accomack,	9	10	0
Newport, in *Iſle of Wight*,	14	2	0
	£. 108	2	6
My former receipts, as advertiſed	254	0	6
	£. 362	3	0
Found bad at paying away,	1	6	3
	£. 360	16	9
By a bill of 150 l. ſterling, at 25 per cent.	£. 187	10	0
By do. of 100 l. at 22 and a half,	122	10	0
By do. of 41 10 at do.	50	16	9
£. 291 10 ſterling	£. 360	16	9

JOHN BLAIR.

I DO hereby give notice to all perſons whom it may concern, that GEORGE BRENT, Gentleman, by his certain indenture, bearing date the 12th day of *Auguſt*, 1741, leaſed to JOHN PURCELL, for three lives, a lot of the *Brenton* tract of land, which leaſe was ſigned, ſealed, and delivered, by Mr. *Brent*, in preſence of a ſufficient number of witneſſes; but has never been recorded; by virtue of which ſaid leaſe, I am now in poſſeſſion of the ſaid lot, and do intend to hold my poſſeſſion.

JOHN SIMMS.

LEEDS, *June* 28, 1769.

THIS is to give notice that the great PUBLIC-HOUSE at this place, formerly kept by *Mark Tulbet*, is to be rented, and entered on any time after *September* next. 2

LEEDS, *June* 28, 1769.

A NEGRO boy who calls himſelf SAM, about 12 years old, and ſays he belongs to Mr. *Samuel Porter*, is now at the ſubſcriber's houſe in this place, he cannot tell what county his maſter lives in, but from his account, which ſeems to be imperfect, I imagine he muſt live in *Loudoun*, *Fauquier* or *Culpeper*. The owner is requeſted to take him away, and pay the charge of this advertiſement.

2 JOHN RICHARDS.

N. B. Application has been made to a magiſtrate, for a warrant to convey him by conſtables, but none could be obtained.

YORK, *July* 5, 1769.

STRAYED from this town about a month ago, two bay colts, a gelding and a mare, docked, and branded on the near buttock AL in a piece. Whoever will bring them to me, ſhall receive 30s. reward, or 15s. for either.

A. LIGHTFOOT.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, on *Tueſday* the 13th of *June* laſt, a large bodied dark bay mare, which at a diſtance appears to be black, about 15 hands high, one of her hind footlocks white, has large ears, and an uncommon large ſpace between them, a buſhy flowing mane and ſhort tail, of an unequal length, ſome malicious perſon about ſix weeks ago having tied bruſh to it and ſet it on fire, ſhod before, has ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back, ſuppoſed to be hurt with a bad ſaddle, the hair off her breaſt, occaſioned by drawing in a ſingle chair, and branded on the near buttock TN, but not very obſervable. As the ſubſcriber bought her of Col. *John Roſe*, on *Tye* river, in which neighbourhood ſhe was bred, it is ſuppoſed ſhe has made up the country. Whoever delivers her to Mr. *Neil M'Coull*, merchant, in *Fredericksburg*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward; or if delivered to Mr. *James Anderſon*, merchant, at *Port Miſou*, or the ſubſcriber in *Hobb's Hole*, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS upon her being delivered, or TWENTY SHILLINGS and all neceſſary expences the perſon may have been at, paid. Or if any perſon will acquaint either of the above Gentlemen, by poſt or otherwiſe, where the mare is, the expences of keeping her will be paid, and the mare ſent for, which intelligence will be acknowledged as a favour done

WILLIAM WODDROP.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *York* county, the 21ſt of *May* laſt, a Negro man ſlave named SAMPSON, about ſix feet high, a remarkable thin face and high forehead; he is a ſenſible fellow, and can do a little at the carpenter's buſineſs; he is thought to be harboured at *Cabin Point*, on *James* river. If any one will apprehend the ſaid Negro, and ſecure him ſo that I can get him, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, beſides what the law allows.

WILLIAM MOODY, jun.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Charles City* county, on the 17th day of laſt *Auguſt*, a *Virginia* born Negro man named DUBLIN, about thirty-five years old; he is a large fellow, has a grim look, a ſcar over one eyebrow, and one hand much drawn up with a burn when young, though he has good uſe of it, has loſt the nail of his right great toe, and was cloathed as uſual. I have heard of him ſeveral times in *Hanover* and *Henrico* counties. I will give five pounds to any perſon that will deliver him to me, at Capt. *William Acrill's* in *Charles City*.

tf. MOSES FONTAINE.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on *Tueſday* the 16th of laſt month, two likely chair horſes; the one a middle, and the other a bright bay. The middle bay is near 14 hands and a half high; the bright bay about 14 hands and an inch. One of them is branded on the near buttock, but the mark I do not remember. They have ridge manes and bob tails, were lately the property of Mr. *Jeſſe Ball* of *Lancaſter*, and I imagine may be gone that way, if they are not ſtolen. Whoever will bring theſe horſes to me, at *Falmouth*, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS, or TWENTY SHILLINGS to inform me where they are, ſo that I may get them again; and as I am apprehenſive they may be ſtolen, I will give TEN POUNDS to any perſon who will ſecure and convict the thief. *June* 4, 1769.

GAVIN LAWSON.

TAKEN up in *Prince George* county, a bay horſe, with a ſtar in his forehead, about 4 feet 5 inches high. Poſted and appraiſed to 7l. 10s.

ROBERT HUNNICUTT.

TAKEN up in *Dinwiddie* County, on *Rocky* run, a ſmall bay horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, his mane hangs on both ſides, has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, branded on the near buttock I. G. and has a large bell marked H. T. in dots.

RICHARD LEDBETTER.

TAKEN up in *Amherſt* county, near *Gabriel Penn*'s Ordinary, a ſmall ruſty black horſe, has ſome white ſpots on his back, a ſtar in his forehead, paces well, and has a middle ſized bell on. ‡ JOHN PHILLIPS.

TAKEN up in *Louiſa* county, on *Owen*'s creek, a ſmall bay horſe, about 4 feet 5 inches high, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder PT in a piece, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, trots and gallops well. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. JOSEPH SHELTON.

TAKEN up in *Bedford* county, on *Stanton* river, near the *Blue Ridge*, a dark bay mare, about 13 hands high, upwards of 12 years old, with a white ſpot in each flank, branded on the near ſhoulder CJ, and on the near buttock C· Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

TAKEN up in *Hampſhire* county, a bright bay mare, about 12 or 13 hands high, a trotter, branded on the right buttock and ſhoulder R, ſuppoſed to be 12 years old, has a ſmall ſtar and ſeveral white hairs on her withers. HENRY VANMETER.

TAKEN up in *Amherſt* county, near the *Swift Iſlands*, a ſmall dark bay horſe, about 4 feet high, his belly of a lightiſh colour, has a ſtar in his forehead, his left hind foot white, paces well, and branded on the near ſhoulder 2. Alſo a white mare, appears to be very old, paces naturally, with a long mane and tail, and no brand perceivable; ſhe has a bay mare colt foaled ſome time laſt ſpring. The owner, or owners, may have them on the terms preſcribed by law. WILLIAM BRABBAN.

TAKEN up in *Culpeper* county, on *Negro Run*, in the forks of *Rappahannock* river, a dark bay mare about 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulders I R, and on the near buttock KE; ſhe is middle aged, with a ſmall ſtar in her face. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. PETER KAMPER.

TAKEN up in *Bedford*, a ſmall mare, about 12 hands and an half high, trots, is docked and branded on the near buttock T, has a white ſpot on the off jaw, is brown about the mouth, and is old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 10s. JOHN EWING.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham* county, on *Hunt*'s creek, a red and white pied ſteer, marked with a crop and a ſlit in each ear, judged to be about 4 years old, his feet are white, he has a white heart in his face, a white ſpot on his ſhoulder, and is branded on the left horn with a T. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 15s. ADRIAN ANGLIN.

TAKEN up at *Northumberland* court-houſe, a bay horſe colt, two years old, neither docked nor branded, but remarkable ſmall of his age. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. JAMES CRANE.

TAKEN up near *Cotton Town*, *Bedford* county, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the near buttock, but cannot tell what at preſent, and on the near ſhoulder TW in a piece, and has ſome ſaddle ſpots, and is very much creſt-fallen. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. MICAJAH MOREMAN.

TAKEN up in *Orange* county, a bay MARE, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a few white hairs in her forehead not branded, part of her hind hoof white, a ſmall ſnip upon the tip of her noſe, gallops and trots, and has a white ſpot upon the off ſhoulder, about the bigneſs of a bit. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. JOSEPH EDMONDSON.

TAKEN up in *Henrico* county, near the falls of *James* river, a black HORSE about 4 feet 5 inches high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, has been branded on the near ſhoulder, but cannot be made out. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 10s. DANIEL dRICE. Senr.

TAKEN up in *Southampton*, a bay mare, about 4 feet and an inch high, has a wall eye, her two hind feet white, is docked, but has no perceivable brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. RICHARD KELLO.

TAKEN up in *Albemarle*, a black mare, about 4 feet 2 inches high; ſhe has a ſtar in her forehead, a ſnip on her noſe, and all her feet are white, but has no perceivable brand, and is about 7 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. CLEVELAND COFFEY.

TAKEN up on *Elk*, in *Auguſta*, white MARE, about thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the near buttock JI, and is about 12 or 13 years old. † JAMES ARNALD.

TAKEN up near *Ivy* creek, upon *Wood*'s gap road, in *Albemarle* county, a black mare, about 4 feet 8 inches high, 6 or 7 years old, with a large bell on; ſhe paces naturally, has a ſmall white ſpot on her right ſide, and ſome white hairs in her tail, is docked, but has no viſible brand. Poſted and appraiſed to 8l. ADAM WALLACE.

TAKEN up in *Stafford* county, on the branches of *Chappawamſick* run, a ſmall white mare, with a dark mane and tail, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder T, but the brand is very dull on the ſhoulder. Poſted, and appraiſed according to law. JACOBUS JORDAN.

CAME to my plantation in *Stafford* county, in *June* laſt, a red ſteer, about five graſſes old, with a crop in the left ear, and a ſlit in the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 5s. BENJAMIN PORTER.

CAME to my plantation in *Stafford* county, laſt fall, a light brindled heifer, about three years old, marked in the right ear with a crop, and a ſlip taken off the under ſide in the left ear, with a crop and ſwallow fork, and an underkeel. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 10s. WILLIAM EATON.

TAKEN up in *Pittſylvania* county, a black mare, about 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high, neither docked nor branded, a ſmall white ſpot on one ſide of her noſtril, and wall eyed. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 15s. GABRIEL SHELTON.

TAKEN up in *Goochland* county, on *James* river, near *Carter*'s ferry, a very black mare, 4 feet and an half high, branded on the off buttock IA, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail; ſhe has one white ſpot on the middle of her neck, three on the point of her left ſhoulder, and ſome white ſaddle ſpots. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l. SAMUEL COSBY.

TAKEN up in *Cheſterfield* county, about 7 miles from *Bolling*'s Point, a ſorrel horſe, about 6 or 7 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſome white hairs in it, a ſtar in his forehead, one hind foot white, and the tip of his ear doubled in; branded on the near ſhoulder WI, and on the near buttock N. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. HUMPHREY TRAYLOR.

TAKEN up in *Goochland* county, near *Carter*'s ferry, two brown cows; each has ſome white ſpots; marked with a crop, two ſlits, and an under keel in each ear. One of them is dead ſince the appraiſement. ELIZABETH HOWARD.

TAKEN up on *Gooſe Creek*, in *Bedford* county, a middle ſized black horſe, about eight years old, but has no perceivable brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. 10s. † RICHARD CUNDIFF.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward* county, near *Martain*'s mill, a ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, branded on the near buttock O. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. JOHN DIXON.

TAKEN up in *Stafford* county, a ſmall ſtallion, about 3 years old, neither docked nor branded, has a ſhort mane, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and the noſe evil on the left ſide of his face. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 5s. WHARTON HOLLYDAY.

TAKEN up near *Willis*'s mountains, in *Buckingham* county, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high; has on a middle ſized bell with a large iron buckle to the collar, is about 14 years old, and is branded on the near buttock I; has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots on his back, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, trots, and has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 10s. FRANCIS CHILDRESS.

TAKEN up in the lower end of *Orange* county, a middle ſizedcheſnut coloured mare, with a blaze in her face, her hind feet white, branded on the near buttock E A. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. BENJAMIN PENDLETON.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, near *Little Roanoake* Bridge, a dun coloured mare, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſprig tail; branded on the near buttock N; about 5 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. TEMPERANCE WREN.

THE ſubſcriber in *Frederickſburg* has for ſale extraordinary good old *Maſeira* wine, of the *New-York* quality by the pipe, hogſhead, or quarter caſk. ROGER DIXON.

Thoſe Gentlemen who have been uſed to cork ſuch wines, and can afford it, will doubtleſs think it prudent to lay in a good ſtock before the firſt of *September*, when the laudable aſſociating prohibition is to take place. It has no other *duty now* to pay, but that of gratifying the palates of generous freemen, to gladden their hearts, and make them of a chearful countenance, until that period arrives when they are to be changed into ſullen ſlaves; ſuch a metamorphoſis as will be inſupportable to this once *free* and happy country.

BY virtue of a truſt deed made to the ſubſcribers, for the benefit of the creditors of Mr. *John Orr*, will be ſold on the premiſes, on the ſecond *Thurſday* in *Auguſt* next, the dwelling plantation of the ſaid *John Orr*. The tract contains 440 acres of land, is pleaſantly ſituated, and commands an agreeable proſpect of *Rappahanock* and *Petowmack* rivers; nearly one half of it is uncleared and very good land. There is on the ſaid tract, a very genteel and commodious dwelling houſe, 56 feet by 32, with four brick chimneys, and a good cellar, every convenient out houſe, a garden and yard paled in; the whole finiſhed off within a few years, and in good taſte. Twelve months credit will be allowed, and the poſſeſſion delivered at Chriſtmas next.
WILLIAM BERNARD.
§ 7 THOMAS JETT.

BEING poſſeſſed of an over proportion of lands, with ſlaves, and in want of money to proſecute my trade with more credit and reputation than at preſent I am capable of doing I therefore propoſe ſelling the following tracts, viz. in *Mecklenburg* county one of 490, and another of 375 acres, both high ground, excellent ſoil for tobacco, and improved ſufficient for five hands each. In *Charlotte* county one of 800, a ſecond of 635, and a third of 400 acres; the firſt chiefly high ground, with a large plantation, and a ſufficient number of convenient houſes, in good order for ſeven or eight hands, and in quality equal to the *Finny* wood land, ſo univerſally remarkable for tobacco; the ſecond upon the river *Roanoke*, both high and low grounds, each kind exceeding fine, and improved with freſh cleared ground, under good fences, ſufficient for ſix hands: barns, &c. new and in good order, ſufficient for the ſame number of hands alſo; and the third upon a large creek, which affords low grounds about one quarter of the tract, the other three quarters high lands, and both in general very fine, has no improvements, except a ſmall houſe and plantation newly made.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe all, or either of the aforeſaid lands, may be ſhewn the ſame, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, upon *Finny Wood*, in *Charlotte* county.
MATTHEW MARABLE.

TO BE SOLD,
TWO Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Col. JOHN FRY; one of them about 1000 acres, on the branches of *Hardware* river, a branch of *James* river, in the county of *Albemarle*; the other about 1200 acres, on the branches of *Willis*'s river, in the county of *Buckingham*. The above tracts of land were taken up and ſurveyed in ſmall parcels; but are now included in two patents. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, who have deeds for the ſame, and will diſpoſe of them either according to the incluſive patents, or in ſeparate parcels, according to the firſt ſurveys. HENRY FRY,
JOHN SCOTT,
tf. JOHN NICHOLAS.

TEN POUNDS Reward.
RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from JAMES WHALEY, overſeer, TOM, a Negro Man ſlave, by ſome called *Tom Salter*, of a middle ſize, and well made for ſtrength, about 28 years old, he has bad teeth, and many ſmall pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of cloaths; but his common working dreſs, was died brown cotton; he managed ſeveral years as an overſeer for me, under Capt. *Robert Downman*, at a plantation of mine on *Morattico* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately; he is a diſſembling artful fellow, and generally ſmiles when he ſpeaks. I ſuſpect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Eſq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sebra*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Morattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, ſhall receive the above reward; or if they will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I may get him again, Five Pounds; and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, Twenty Pounds current money reward, paid by
HENRY LEE.

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